

BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

❖ 1901 --- 1902 ❖





THE
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Volume II



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VOL. II

PROVIDENCE, R. I., NOVEMBER, 1901

No. 4

ONE of the highest honors that can come to a scientist in America, the Rumford Medal for Discoveries in Light and Heat, has been awarded to Carl Barus, Ph. D., Hazard professor of physics in Brown University. This medal is always bestowed with the utmost care. It has been awarded to only eighteen scientists in the course of the one hundred and five years which have elapsed since the fund from which it is derived was established.

Benjamin Thompson (Count Rumford) and Benjamin Franklin were the two great American scientists of the eighteenth century. Thompson was a Tory and upon the

In 1796 he founded the Royal Institution in England and established a fund of £1000 for medals, a gold medal and a silver (duplicate) medal, to be awarded for exceptional scientific discoveries. In the same year he likewise founded the American Academy of Arts and Science and provided it with the sum of £1000 with which to secure medals for the recognition of scientific discoveries of rare distinction in America. By his will he established the Rumford professorship of physics in Harvard University.

Dr. Barus has been Hazard professor of physics in Brown University since 1895, having succeeded the late Pro-



PROFESSOR BARUS



THE RUMFORD MEDAL

breaking out of the American revolution put himself under English protection and sailed for England. He was subsequently knighted by George III. and made a count by the Elector of Bavaria.

fessor Eli Whitney Blake, LL. D. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 19, 1856. After studying at the school of science in Columbia University he spent four years of study abroad at the

University of Wurzburg, from which he obtained the degree of doctor of philosophy in 1879. He was physicist in the United States Geological Survey, 1880-1892; professor of meteorology in the United States weather bureau, 1892-93; and physicist in the Smithsonian Institution, 1893-95. Professor Barus is a member of many scientific bodies, most notably, perhaps, of the National Academy of Science in America and of the Royal Institution and the British Association for the Advancement of Science in England.

The following list of persons to whom Rumford Medals have been awarded and of the discoveries for which they have received them is unusually interesting and brings out the exceptional character of the honor which has come to the professor of physics in Brown University:

AWARDS OF THE RUMFORD MEDAL

May 28, 1839, to Robert Hare of Philadelphia for his invention of the compound or oxyhydrogen blowpipe.

June 1, 1862, to John Ericsson of New York for his improvements in the management of heat, particularly as shown in his caloric engine of 1855.

May 30, 1865, to Daniel Treadwell of Cambridge for improvements in the management of heat, embodied in his investigations and inventions relating to the construction of cannon.

June 12, 1868, to Alvan Clark of Cambridge for his improvements in the manufacture of refracting telescopes as exhibited in his method of local correction.

May 25, 1869, to George Henry Corliss of Providence for his improvements in the steam engine.

June 6, 1871, to Joseph Harrison, Jr., of Philadelphia for his mode of constructing steam-boilers, by which great safety has been secured.

May 27, 1873, to Lewis Morris Rutherford of New York for his improvements in the process and methods of astronomical photography.

May 25, 1875, to John William Draper of New York for his researches in radiant energy.

May 26, 1880, to Josiah Willard Gibbs of New Haven for his researches in thermodynamics.

May 29, 1883, to Henry Augustus Rowland of Baltimore for his researches in light and heat.

May 25, 1886, to Samuel Pierpont Langley of Allegheny for his researches in radiant energy.

May 29, 1888, to Albert Abraham Michelson for his determination of the velocity of light, for his researches upon the motion of the luminiferous ether, and for his work on the absolute determination of the wave-lengths of light.

May 26, 1891, to Charles Edward Pickering of Cambridge for his work on the photometry of the stars and upon stellar spectra.

May 8, 1895, to Thomas Alva Edison for his investigations in electric lighting.

May 11, 1898, to James Edward Keeler for his application of the spectroscope to astronomical problems, and especially for his investigations of the proper motions of the nebulae, and the physical constitution of the rings of the planet Saturn.

May 10, 1899, to Charles Francis Brush of Cleveland for the practical development of electric arc lighting.

May 9, 1900, to Elihu Thomson of Lynn for his invention in electric welding and lighting.

May 9, 1900, to Carl Barus of Providence for his researches in heat.

The medal was presented to Professor Barus at a social meeting of the members of the American Academy of Arts and Science, held in Cambridge, Mass., at the house of Professor Alexander Agassiz, the president of the academy, on the evening of October 2, 1901.



Brown's Share in the Yale Bicentennial At the Yale bicentennial, October 20-23, Brown was represented by several of her distinguished alumni in various capacities. Dean Francis Wayland of the Yale Law School (Brown, '46) is still at the head of that department of the university, while Dean George Park Fisher of the Yale Divinity School (Brown, '47) is about to sever his official connection with that institution after nearly half a century of active service. Dean Fisher on Sunday, Oct. 20, delivered an address in Battell Chapel on "Yale University in its relation to missions," and

on Monday, Oct. 21, presided as master of ceremonies at the exercises of welcome in the same place.

Brown's official delegation at the bicentennial consisted of President Faunce, Chancellor Goddard, Secretary Anderson of the corporation, and Professors Manatt and Gardner. This was a larger delegation than was appointed by any other American university with two or three exceptions.

At the award of degrees on Wednesday in the Hyperion Theatre, the degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon four graduates of Brown:

James Burrill Angell, '49, president of the University of Michigan.

John Hay, '58, secretary of state of the United States.

Richard Olney, '56, ex-secretary of state of the United States.

Benjamin Ide Wheeler, '75, president of the University of California.

It is a fact worthy of emphasis that no other university, American or foreign, was honored by the grant of this highest of all academic degrees to so many of its graduates, with the single exception of Harvard. Seven or eight sons of Harvard received the degree; four Brown graduates were thus honored. When the difference in the total numbers of the alumni bodies of the two universities is taken into consideration, we have reason to be proud of the recognition paid by Yale to Brown. The degree was conferred on no more than two graduates of any other college.

In addition, it should be remembered, Yale gave the degree of doctor of divinity to President Faunce last June.



At the School of Design

The Rhode Island School of Design, while not a department of the university, is associated in neighborly and friendly relations with it, its president is Professor Poland of the university department of fine arts, and Brown alumni have given liberally to it. On the evening of October 22, the season of 1901-02 was opened at the school, a reception being given in honor of the new director, E. B. Homer, Sc. B. Mrs. Radeke and Professor and Mrs. Poland received with Mr. and Mrs. Homer, and

the ushers included Theodore F. Green, '87, as chief usher, A. D. Chapin, Jr., '91, Professor E. B. Delabarre, F. L. Hinckley, '91, F. M. Smith, '92, and R. C. Taft, Jr., ex-'95.

In connection with the reception, the opening of a fine autumn picture exhibition occurred. The jury of selection included H. L. Clark, '76, William Gam-mell, '78, E. A. Greene, '76, and Martin W. Kern, '92.



The Editor Goes to Chapel

The editor of the MONTHLY had not attended chapel at the university for more years than he cares to say until one morning not long ago when he found himself in the vicinity of the campus just as the old bell on University Hall began to peal its familiar summons. He went into Sayles in a timid sort of way and took a seat in the last row, where he could see whether the ancient habit of lesson-study in chapel time is still maintained. He confesses, in spite of the surprise that may be occasioned in the undergraduate world by such a statement, that he could not tell which row of benches contained seniors and which freshmen. Everybody looked youthful—more youthful than the "college men" were wont to appear when he himself was one of them and sat on the hard benches in Manning Hall.

There are more students in chapel nowadays than there used to be. Perhaps there were between five and six hundred in attendance on this particular morning. It seemed strange to hear a trained choir of male voices sing an anthem, for in the old days, when Clarence Hamilton, '88, used to manipulate the wheezy little organ in Manning, the chorus was decidedly untrained. The modern choir sings well, with rounded tone and good volume. The associate editor of the MONTHLY does not know that the editor is going to say in print that the choir reflects a great deal of credit on Professor Ashton. But what is badly needed in Sayles Hall is a modern organ. The one in use is better than the ancient instrument in Manning, but it is far below the university's requirements. A new two-manual organ, costing five thousand dollars, would fill "a long-felt want." A three-manual

instrument, costing six thousand dollars, would be still better. The chapel service would be greatly improved if a new organ were provided.

It is a pity the thoughtless undergraduate has not become more thoughtful since the editor's college days; there is still a good deal of whispering during the reading of Scripture, and there is even a subdued hum in prayer-time. The editor, being interested in everything after so long an absence, could not help looking around and listening, even in the devotional period. If he went regularly he trusts he would not let himself stray from the service. On the whole, there was a hearty participation in the exercises, especially in the singing. When the professors filed out, at the close, it did not seem to the editor as if the proportion of faculty members in attendance had materially increased in the last dozen years.

The Freshman Class, 1901-02

The freshman class of the current academic year has, according to the directory recently issued by the university, 203 members. This number, strange to say, is exactly the same as last year's freshman class was credited with in last year's directory. The men this year have registered for the different degrees, as follows: 72 for the degree of bachelor of arts; 87 for the degree of bachelor of philosophy; two for the degree of bachelor of science; 16 for the degree of mechanical engineer; 24 for the degree of civil engineer; and two for the degree of electrical engineer.

The geographical sources of the freshman class of 1901-02 are as follows:

Rhode Island.....82	Illinois.....	2
Massachusetts.....41	Wisconsin.....	2
New York.....23	Delaware.....	1
New Hampshire....13	Virginia.....	1
Connecticut.....12	Florida.....	1
New Jersey.....7	Ohio.....	1
Vermont.....6	Iowa.....	1
Maine.....5	Korea.....	1
Pennsylvania.....4		

The new freshman class at the Women's College numbers 47. Thirty-two are from Rhode Island, nine are from Massachusetts, and two are from Connecticut, two from New York and two from Pennsylvania. Twenty-two of

the women are registered for the degree of bachelor of arts, and 25 for the degree of bachelor of philosophy.

Lectures, Readings and Concerts

A series of public lectures on topics of general interest

will be given in Manning Hall on Tuesday evenings by members of the faculty, past and present. The dates, subjects and speakers are as follows:

- Nov. 12. Tammany Hall.
Hammond Lamont, managing editor of the *New York Evening Post*.
- Nov. 19. John Brown of Osawatomic.
William MacDonald, professor of history.
- Nov. 26. The Influence of Science on Modern English Poetry.
Walter C. Bronson, professor of English literature.
- Dec. 3. Friedrich Nietzsche: a Study in the Ethics of Might.
Walter G. Everett, professor of philosophy.
- Dec. 10. Industrial Changes in the United States since 1890.
Henry B. Gardner, professor of political economy.
- Dec. 17. The Present Condition of World Politics.
George G. Wilson, professor of social and political science.

On successive Monday evenings, beginning with November 4, a course of five free lectures will be given by Professor Watson in the electrical engineering laboratory in Wilson Hall. The lectures will deal with alternating currents. The matter will be taken up as follows:

- Nov. 4. General Characteristics of Periodic Currents.
- Nov. 11. Generators.
- Nov. 18. Transformers.
- Nov. 25. Motors.
- Dec. 2. Controlling and Transmitting Devices.

Professor Thomas Crosby, Jr., will this year give another series of free Shakespeare readings at Pembroke Hall. The dates are as follows:

- Nov. 14. Two Gentlemen of Verona.
- Nov. 20. Twelfth Night.
- Dec. 4. Hamlet.
- Dec. 11. To be announced.

The Kneisel Quartet of Boston is also to give another series of concerts at Pembroke Hall this winter. The concerts will come on Wednesday evenings, as follows: November 27, January 8, February 12.

All the lectures, readings and concerts will begin at eight o'clock.

Chronicle of the Campus

Senior Officers

The senior class has elected these officers:

President, Charles Abbott Phillips, Danielson, Conn.

First Vice-President, William Penn Bates, Providence, R. I.

Second Vice-President, Robert Ordway Smith, Providence, R. I.

Secretary, Howard Henderson King, Uniontown, Pa.

Treasurer, Howard Denison Briggs, Ashaway, R. I.

Chairman Class Day Committee, Henry Knight Metcalf, Providence, R. I.

Second Member of Committee, Irving Southworth, Needham, Mass.

Third Member of Committee, Walter Elijah Newcomb, Catskill, N. Y.

President Class Supper, Harry Merton Paine, Providence, R. I.

Class Orator, Eugene Bailey Jackson, Woonsocket, R. I.

Class Poet, Charles Raymond Austin, Providence, R. I.

First Speaker at Class Tree, Frederick Henry Gabbi, Providence, R. I.

Second Speaker at Class Tree, Harold Weeden Nichols, Providence, R. I.

Address to Undergraduates, James Bancroft Littlefield, Providence, R. I.

Historian, Elton Merville Adye, Forestville, N. Y.

Statistician, Samuel Moffat, River Point, R. I.

Hymnist, William Austin Hill, Arlington, Mass.

Prophet, Lorraine Terry Peck, Bristol, Conn.

Odist, Harry Granville Calder, Providence, R. I.

Fall Athletic Meet

The fall athletic meet on Lincoln Field, Oct. 16, resulted in a tie between 1902 and 1905, each class scoring 50 points to three for 1903 and five for 1904. The final victory, some days later, went to the freshmen, who won in the postponed hammer throw.

Lecture by a Berlin Professor

Professor Caspar Rene Gregory, an American who has long been a professor in Berlin University, lectured before the Biblical Research Club, October 10.

His topic was one of general interest, "The American Student in German Universities." At the close of the lecture he gave an informal talk to the members of the club on New Testament study. Professor Gregory was the recipient of the honorary degree of doctor of laws at Yale University, October 23.

Brief Notes

Dr. C. V. Chapin, '76, addressed the Y. M. C. A., Wednesday evening, October 9, on "Effects of Social Vice."

There will be a Harvard-Brown checker match at Cambridge, November 2.

A generous gift of \$200 has been given to Pembroke to purchase books for the library.

Freshman Response

In reply to the "sophomore advice" placarded on the campus at the beginning of the term and reproduced in the October number of the MONTHLY, the following freshman manifesto was shortly afterward displayed around the college:

GREETING, SOPHOMORES!

The class of 1905 hereby formally tender their greeting to the only men in Brown who know it all and who know they know it all.

We often see your chubby heads bobbing round the campus like bubbles on a wave, and wonder that one set of skulls can hold the all you know.

We learn with awe that the smallest hat among you is size 9½, whereas last year 6½ was the largest worn. This truly is a miracle of growth, much like that of dough. We hope, however, all your heads are in a healthy condition, with no foreign matter, such as oxygen, occupying part of this immense space.

In scanning your several faces we have discovered upon that portion called the upper lip a downy substance, called by those who know the beginnings of a mustache. We wonder how it would look; apply that hair restorer a little oftener, please, and gratify our innocent curiosity, if possible.

Your exit from the chapel is an inspiring sight and worthy of imitation. It reminds us strongly of a procession of horses with the spring halt.

We assure you of our warmest appreciation for the careful way in which you have annotated the linguistic text books passed down to us. In doing which you obviated our need of "trots," and have greatly heightened our opinion of your learning.

We also humbly thank you for the excellent advice and admonitions contained in several notes recently pinned up around the campus.

Class of 1905.

Note to Steward Delaney: Woodman, spare this sheet!



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NOVEMBER, 1901

The Class of 1838

The fame of the class of 1838 is recalled by the recent death of the Rt. Rev. Alexander Burgess, D. D., LL. D., a distinguished member of the class. This class was one of the most famous ever graduated at Brown. It furnished chief justices to three commonwealths, Chief Justice Bradley of Rhode Island, Chief Justice Morton of Massachusetts, and Chief Justice Wilson of Illinois. One of its number, Ezekiel G. Robinson, D. D., LL. D., became president of the university, another, John Whipple Potter Jenks, A. M., became a professor in the university. Three members of the class besides Dr. Robinson became associated with the faculties of theological seminaries, Albert N. Arnold, D. D., Azel D. Cole, D. D., Samuel F. Dike, D. D. Two members of the class obtained political preferment, Thomas A. Jenckes, well-known as "the father of civil ser-

vice reform," was elected to Congress and George Van Ness Lothrop was appointed minister to Russia. And this class which was graduated in 1838 had only 30 members on its roll!

Of the 30 men who received their diplomas of graduation at Brown in 1838 15 became the recipients of honorary degrees. The total number of honorary degrees conferred on the men of this class was 22 (12 in divinity and 10 in laws). It is true a few of these degrees were conferred during President Robinson's administration, but most of those who received an honorary degree from Alma Mater while their class-mate was president had previously received the same degree elsewhere.

Non-College Men

There may be no especial significance in the fact, but the best short speech at the Yale bicentennial (according to a New Haven paper, which says that such was the "unanimous" verdict of the audience), was delivered by the governor of Connecticut, who is not a college graduate. As an example of effective oratory, when joined with an attractive personality like Governor McLean's, this extract may not be amiss:

"With tears for her tragedy and smiles for her comedy, with love for her romance and faith in her reality, Connecticut has watched every one of the ten score years of Yale's mission and is proud indeed of her ultimate triumph; proud of her old home and the boys that used to be; proud of her new home and the boys that are; proud of her genius and her courage, her oracles and her athletes; proud of her elms and her ivy, her fence and her faculty (laughter and applause); proud of her trustees and her patrons; proud of her predecessor, Mr. President (applause), and very proud of yourself.

And Connecticut does not forget that her pride should be mingled with deep gratitude for the harvest of precious thought that Yale has given to Connecticut and the golden sheaves innumerable she has given to the world; grateful, too, for those mystic ties of love and loyalty, that, cherished by the boy, have in later years brought to New Haven and the state the friendship and support of strong

men and good men everywhere. (Applause.) Much more I could say and not exceed the truth, but I am aware that I can touch the minor key only and that I must hazard that touch with trembling hands in the presence of the master. * * * I shall venture but one thought, one earnest hope for Yale and the American school; as the school makes the state so the teacher makes the school, and the teacher will fail who is not also an intelligent creature of the religion of individual responsibility. (Applause)."

At the closing exercises of the bicentennial celebration, Yale gave several distinctively literary degrees, and at least three of the well-known writers to whom she gave them never had a collegiate training. These three are Samuel Langhorne Clemens, the keenest of American humorists; Thomas Bailey Aldrich, our most finished poet, and William Dean Howells, our foremost novelist.

If there is any particular lesson to be drawn from these facts, the MONTHLY would prefer to let somebody else draw it.

Province of the Monthly

Readers of the MONTHLY should remember that its field is so wide that it cannot fill completely the ideal of each of them. There are grave and reverend alumni who would like to have it reduced, no doubt, to an unadorned catalogue of serious events. There are other graduates who see no occasion for

the publication of the routine happenings of the official college world, preferring news only of the lighter occurrences, especially in undergraduate circles. Still a third class of subscribers would be glad to see the magazine take on a more pronounced literary character. In these circumstances, the editors, while welcoming suggestions and criticisms, must reserve to themselves the right of final judgment. If the publication of some frivolous undergraduate incident offends the more serious-minded reader, he must understand that by far the greater number of our subscribers are recent graduates who are still in close touch with undergraduate activities. On the other hand, the reader who prefers a detailed account of student amenities to the report of matters interesting chiefly to the officers and faculty of the university should remember that the MONTHLY was established for the purpose, in part, of bringing the college administrators and the alumni into more frequent and intimate contact. Those who wish for an infusion of pure literature are asked to observe that we have only twenty pages a month, and that the increasing news interests of Brown require a large portion of this space. Under present conditions, whatever literary quality sifts into the magazine must be incidental and subordinate.

The John Carter Brown Library

"MR. BANCROFT, the historian (fall of '35), borrowed one of the copies of 'Burton' (a small vol.), and a small thin work on Virginia.—Both returned 4 Sept. '39."

"The very rare tract of L. G. [Gatford; Public Good without Private Interest or a Remonstrance of the Present Sad State and Condition of the English Colonie in Virginea—printed in London,

1657], I obtained through the kindness of John Brown of Providence."

These two memoranda, the first in Mr. Brown's hand, and the second from Bancroft's United States, vol. 1., p. 230, mark the beginning, so far as the library records go, of a long line of services rendered to American scholarship by the John Carter Brown Library, the addition of which to the resources of

the university is commemorated in the present number of the ALUMNI MONTHLY. No account has been kept of these services, but in prefaces and footnotes, in personal letters and in historical contributions of every sort dealing with the early history of America, from the time of Bancroft to the present, the name of this library will be found coupled with the grateful recognition of assistance rendered here. The variety of these calls upon the resources of the library may be shown most easily by a few illustrations of what the library has done within the last ten years. In 1892 the Italian government sent its representative to Providence to secure a photographic copy of a manuscript, supposed to have been written at the dictation of Christopher Columbus, which it desired to publish as a part of the Italian contribution to the celebration of the Columbus anniversary. A year later the Uni-

versity of Santiago applied through the Chilean minister at Washington for a transcript of a volume dealing with the earliest history of that part of South America, which was nowhere else to be found. The last two volumes of the Maryland Historical Society Publications are made up largely of reprints from tracts of which the only available copies were in Providence. The course of study in American literature at Mt. Holyoke College follows a syllabus prepared in this library, to which the instructor's attention was, no doubt, drawn by the references to it in Professor

Bronson's recent volume on that subject. A professor at the University of Ghent has published this autumn an exhaustive study of Peter Apian, in which the lists of both the maps and the books of that prominent Flemish geographer would have remained incomplete but for the data supplied from material in this American library. Similarly, information secured from the books here was essential for the prosecution of the work of editing the recent reprint of the "Jesuit Relations," the foundation for

all studies in the early history of Canada or the north-western United States. The introduction to a reprint of the narratives of the Gosnold voyage to Buzzard's Bay in 1602, now in press in London, is largely taken up with the discussion of a contemporary edition of the principal narrative, which was quite unknown to all bibliographers until it was secured for this library a few years ago.

This sugges-

tion of the activities of the library shows how it is carrying on the long established practice of the owners, whose desire it has been from the very beginning of the collection to make their treasures serve the best interests of scholars and investigators. Bancroft, Sir Arthur Helps, who based a most valuable section of his Spanish Conquest (published in 1855), upon a volume sent to him across the Atlantic from Providence, John Fiske, who found here material essential to the carrying out of the scheme for the illustrated editions of his works, Professor Lamont,



JOHN CARTER BROWN

who used the original copy in this library for his edition of Burke's famous speech, these are but a few of the scholars who have honored the John Carter Brown Library by the uses which they have made of its resources. This tradition of usefulness to scholarship, a tradition already well nigh a century old, is not the least of the advantages which will accrue to Brown University as a result of the gift made in accordance with the provisions of the will of John Nicholas Brown.

The earliest recorded purchase made for the library is a copy of Samuel Sewall's *Apocalyptica*, printed in Boston in 1727, and presented by the author to Robert Gibbs on November 17 of that year. This book was "bought at Dotr Gibbs Vendue July 1769," according to a memorandum in the hand of Nicholas Brown the elder, written by him at the time on the cover. From that day to the present, the most important additions to the library have been secured at auction sales. The two Nicholas Browns continued to buy books for a family library, in which the history of New England, especially its religious history, and of America had a prominent place. It was, however, the third



JOHN NICHOLAS BROWN

Nicholas and his brother, John Carter Brown, who laid the foundations for a great collection of Americana. Taking as his definition of this term books printed in or relating to the history of the two Americas before the year 1801, Mr. John Carter Brown spared no pains or expense to gather into his library everything that was likely to throw light upon early American history. The starting point of such a collection must be the printed copies of the letter which Columbus wrote to notify the Spanish court of his successful return from the voyage of discovery. This letter was immediately printed, in many editions,

of which the library contains the earliest editions which appeared at Rome, Paris and Basle. Alongside of these on the shelves assigned to the period of discovery are the various perplexing editions of the letters of Vespuccius, and with these is the little geographical textbook, the *Cosmographia Introductio*, printed at St. Die in Vosges Mountains in 1507, in which appeared for the first time the suggestion that the new-found southern continent should be given the name America.

Below, on the higher bottom shelves, is a long row of solid folios, the succes-

sive editions of Ptolemy's *Geography*, beginning with the puzzling one bearing the date 1462, but printed in Bologna, where the first press was set up nearly twenty years later. There are more than forty of these volumes here, depicting the gradual extension of geographical knowledge during the later fifteenth and half of the sixteenth century. In one of them, that printed at Rome, 1508, will be found the earliest published map which contains a representation of the New World. Magellan and Cortés, Drake and Frobisher, Gilbert and Raleigh, with a

score of less known names, all signifying endeavor and achievement in the cause of American exploration and colonization, are represented here by the original editions of the books which made known to the world what they had done.

In the XVII. century, discovery gives place to settlement. For Canada, the story of this century begins in the narratives of Champlain, of which the library contains a remarkable set, and in the long series of the "*Jesuit Relations*." Lescarbot, Sagard, Le Clerc, Hennepin, Charlevoix, continue the tale. For New England, the writings of Roger Williams will always hold the first place in the interest of Rhode

Islanders, who will find in this collection, most appropriately, more copies of his numerous publications than in any other library. There are, too, the original manuscripts of letters which bring one close to the personality of the great apostle of religious liberty at the successive stages in his long and useful career. Gorton of Warwick, the chief rival of Williams in literary effort, is almost as well represented, together with Coddington, Fox and the others whose writings contributed so largely to the intellectual activities of the earlier settlers about Narragansett Bay. Winthrop and Winslow, John Cotton and Thomas Shepard, Ward, the Simple Cobbler of Agawam, and many more whose names are familiar to those who have read the history of the beginnings of New England, are all here. John Eliot, the noble apostle to the Indians, is represented by an unsurpassed collection of his writings, the Indian Bibles and the grammar, and the series of "Eliot Tracts," challenging comparison in interest, if not in length, with the similar Jesuit Relations. John Smith links New England to Virginia, and his numerous publications, one of them bound with the royal arms of Charles the First, provide the best evidence for

the way in which the knowledge of English America was disseminated in the home land. To continue this list through the Carolinas and Georgia, Louisiana, Mexico, Brazil, Paraguay and Peru, and back to the Arctic regions, would mean little to the general reader. This is not the place for a description of the forty odd feet of tiny pamphlets, most of them printed during the years of the American Revolution, when the war of words was waged as fiercely, and more continuously, than the battle-field struggles with powder and ball. Nor for a technical account of the ceiling-high section crowded with books in the languages of the native Americans, with its unequalled examples of many dialects. The maps, of all sizes and kinds, which show how the world has grown to embrace the whole globe within accurate bounds, must be studied long and patiently before they yield the secrets, and the fascination, which is in them. But whatever the field of study, so long as it touches ever so slightly upon the confines of the Western World, the student may confidently hope to find something to assist his researches in the John Carter Brown Library, the most recent of the gifts to the university from the family whose name it bears.

George Parker Winship

The Brown Family in Its Relation to Brown University

THE relation of Brown University to the eminent and generous family whose name it bears is unique. No other American college can point back over one hundred and thirty years to a continuous relation through five generations with the family in honor of a member of which it has been called. And again, the Browns of Rhode Island are the only American family still maintaining its ancient prestige, which, for so many years and through so many generations, enjoys the enviable distinction of such a monument as is afforded by a university, venerable, as years are counted in our country, and widely revered and loved.

In 1763 among the petitioners for the charter of the college were "Mr. Nicholas Brown" and "Mr. John Brown." The first of these, Nicholas, father of the Nicholas from whom the college was named, was a descendant in the fifth generation from Chad Browne of the first generation, the original emigrant from England to America. Chad Browne came to Rhode Island in 1638 and shared with Roger Williams the direction of the affairs of the infant colony. In 1642 he was ordained a minister of the First Baptist Church of Providence. A few words in his praise written by Williams show that he was devoted to the public weal, that his spirit

was godly and pacific, that his character commanded respect for its solidity and calm common sense. These traits were inherited in a remarkable degree by many of Chad Browne's descendants and notably by all those whom we notice in this sketch.

The second petitioner just named, John Brown, has never, we believe, heretofore been properly identified. Dr. Guild in "Brown University and Manning" (p. 561) calls him "Third of the 'Four Brothers,'" that is, he regarded him as a brother of Nicholas. But if this be so, it is strange that his name appears in the petition written in October, 1763, and does not appear in the list of the corporators named in the charter granted by the General Assembly in February, 1764. John Brown, brother of Nicholas, became a trustee in 1774. He was only 27 years old when the petition was written. But there was another John Brown of the fourth generation, first cousin of the James Brown who was the father of Nicholas and John. Born in 1697, he became a successful shipping merchant at Newport and died Jan. 2, 1764, just eight weeks before the charter was granted. This

John Brown must have been the John Brown who signed the petition. His death occurring before the charter was granted explains his disappearance from the original corporators.

"The Four Brothers" were those sons of James Brown of the fourth generation, who became eminent in business, and in philanthropic and religious life. They were Nicholas (1729-1791), Joseph (1735-1785), John (1736-1803), Moses (1738-1836). Moses lived almost to the end of his ninety-eighth year, and died in the tenth year of President Wayland's administration. Their pious grandfather, James, was pastor of the First Baptist Church. Their father, James,

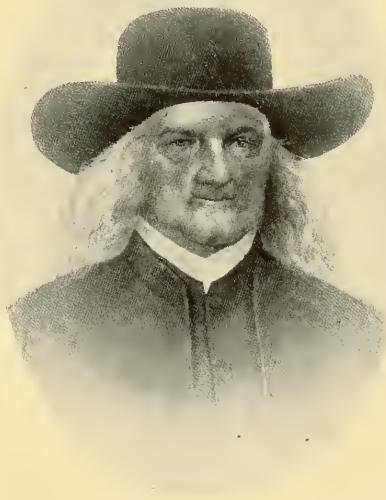
and his brother Obadiah established the business which, under changing firm names, has been conducted until our day. These four brothers had a prominent part in establishing Brown University, in shaping its early history and in carrying it through its perilous early years. Nicholas, the petitioner and charter member of the corporation, was the son-in-law of Daniel Jenckes, who heads the list of petitioners. Both Daniel Jenckes and Nicholas Brown were active in the two famous controversies: regarding the charter in 1763, and regarding the removal of the college

from Warren in 1770. Moses Brown apparently was the originator of the movement to bring the college to Providence, and he did much to make that movement successful. He always declined to become a member of the corporation. The four brothers were all strenuous and sagacious in their efforts to bring the college to Providence.

When they had accomplished their purpose, in which others joined, and notably Governor Stephen Hopkins, the first chancellor, they secured as the site for the college buildings about eight acres of land, which included a

part of the "home-lot" of Chad Browne, one-half of which they gave as a part of the sums which they had severally subscribed to the college. On this land, on May 14, 1770, John Brown, the third of the four brothers, laid the corner-stone of the building now called University Hall. "The members of the Brown family," writes John Howland, "together with the Hon. Daniel Jenckes, were those who contributed most liberally" for building this "college edifice."

Nicholas, the eldest of the historic four, was a sagacious and successful merchant, a student of books as well as of men, possessing a "genius too copious and enterprising to be engrossed by one



MOSES BROWN

object." Loving his country he delighted in the achievement of her independence. He was public spirited and philanthropic, and in all things a devout and earnest Christian. "In him," said the *Providence Gazette*, "the public have lost a good citizen, and a defender of the rights of men—the college, a *Mæcenas*."

Joseph, the second brother, "possessed" says the *Providence Gazette*, "a strong and manly genius, calculated for business, as well as the greatest improvements in the liberal and useful arts and sciences." He was accomplished in electricity, astronomy, and particularly in mechanics. He observed the transit of Venus on June 3, 1769, having imported a telescope for that purpose. He received the degree of master of arts from the college in 1770, and he was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He was the architect of the

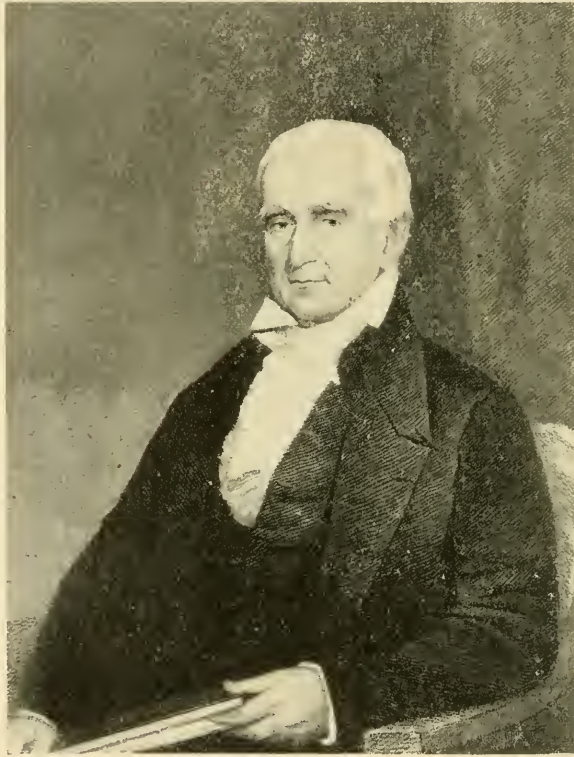
First Baptist Meeting House at Providence, for which he adopted an alternate plan of the English architect, James Gibbs, originally made for S. Martins-in-the-Fields. He was also architect of the house in Power street "founded" in 1786 by his brother John. He was trustee of the college from 1769 to 1785, and professor of natural philosophy in 1784-1785.

John, the third brother, was "a man of magnificent projects and extraordinary enterprise." He led the party which destroyed the "Gaspee" in June, 1772. Ever an ardent patriot, he was

influential in securing the final adoption of the constitution of the United States by the people of Rhode Island. He improved the entire condition of the town of Providence and "fostered the interests of the church in which his ancestors had been ministers." From 1774 to 1808 he was a trustee of the college, and from 1775 to 1796 its treasurer. In 1773 he was made honorary master of arts by the college. The hospitable commencement dinners

which he gave to the graduates and friends of the college were notable occasions.

Of the fourth brother, Moses, and of his service to the college something has been said already. Originally a Baptist, like his brothers, he became a Friend in 1773. He cared for the Friends School with paternal solicitude. Freeing his own slaves in 1773, he espoused the cause of universal emancipation and universal peace. He prosecuted experiments in



NICHOLAS BROWN

chemistry and physics, he knew men and books, he was hospitable, charitable and progressive to the end, and he never forgot Brown University.

Nicholas Brown (1769—1841), son of the Nicholas above mentioned, was the one from whom Brown University received its name. He was graduated from the college in 1786. In 1791, on the death of his father who left him an ample patrimony, he engaged in commerce with Mr. Thomas Poynton Ives. For 50 years he was senior partner of the house of Brown and Ives, distinguished for his honor and integrity, for

his even and kindly temper, his patriotism, philanthropy and devotion to the service of religion and education. "Largeness of mind," President Wayland said, was his prominent characteristic. "He seemed habitually to look at results and frequently at results long distant." This determined his charities and made his influence one that will be felt by coming generations. He was trustee of the college from 1791 to 1825, fellow from 1825 to 1841, treasurer from 1796 to 1825. In 1792 he gave \$500 to purchase law books for the college library. In 1804 he gave \$5,000 to found a professorship of oratory and belles-lettres. The corporation in gratitude for this gift changed the name of the institution from Rhode Island College to Brown University. In 1823 he built Hope College at his own expense, and in 1834-1835, Manning Hall. In 1839 he gave the land for the erection of the president's house (now the Refectory), and of Rhode Island Hall, with the sum of \$10,000 for the erection of the buildings, purchase of apparatus, etc. To the library fund of \$25,000 he gave \$10,000. "The entire sum of his recorded benefactions and bequests to the university," says Dr. Guild, "amounts to one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, assigning to the donations of lands and buildings the valuations which were put upon them at the time they were made." The college had his constant and devoted personal attention, his vigilant toil, his wise counsels, his fervent prayers.

John Carter Brown (1797—1874), son of the second Nicholas, was graduated from Brown University in 1816. Succeeding to his father's interest in business, he never became greatly engrossed in active business life. He devoted himself to travel and to the

collection of books, bringing together the remarkable library of early books on American history with which his name is associated. He was trustee of the college from 1828 to 1842, fellow from 1842 to 1874. The college received money and books from him during his life, and he bequeathed land and money for the building in which the college library is now deposited. In all he gave to Brown University not less than \$160,000, a sum larger than the college had received before his death from any other benefactor, his father alone excepted. Mr. John Carter Brown was a man

of high integrity, of simple tastes, of genuine modesty, of firmness and courage, of tolerance, generosity and philanthropy.

The sons of John Carter Brown, John Nicholas (1861—1900) and Harold (1863—1900), whose early death we still deeply lament, were for some time undergraduate students at Brown University. They manifested a spirit of patriotism and made large and generous gifts to good causes. Zealous in the cause of religion, they were liberal supporters of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of

which they were members. The most conspicuous gift of John Nicholas Brown during his life was of \$268,600 to the Public Library of Providence which secured the erection and furnishing of the present new library building. He gave in all to Brown University something over \$60,000. Harold Brown, some years before his death, gave \$100,000 to the Protestant Episcopal Church as a fund for the support of missionary dioceses. He gave to Brown University something over \$50,000. Both of these noble young men showed more and more the progressive growth of the philanthropic spirit which was born in them, and



HAROLD BROWN


longer life would have meant for them an enlargement of the opportunity for that service to all that is best in which they found an ardent delight.

Our limited space forbids us to name other descendants of one or the other of the "Four Brothers," some of these

bearing now other family names, who have been liberal friends and supporters of Brown University. What other family and what other university have a history so uniquely interlinked?

William Carey Poland

The Delta Upsilon Convention

HE sixty-seventh annual convention of the Delta Upsilon fraternity was held with the Brown chapter, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 24, 25 and 26. Convention headquarters were established at the "Crown," Providence's new hotel, which presented a busy scene Thursday afternoon and Friday morning as the 250 delegates and others from Maine and California, Montreal and southern Pennsylvania were registering, greeting old friends and meeting new ones.

The convention opened at 2 P. M., Thursday, with a business session in Masonic Temple, and thirty-four colleges and universities responded to the roll. Thursday evening a smoker was held at the Providence Art Club, where the university instrumental and glee clubs furnished an entertaining musical programme while the club steward served a German lunch. Friday morning the second business session was held, and at 2 P. M. special cars carried the attendants of the convention from the Crown to the front campus where Horton took the convention picture, grouping the men on the steps of Manning Hall. The delegates and others were then taken to the Continental Steamship Co.'s docks and boarded the steamer *Corsair* for a sail down Narragansett Bay and an old-fashioned Rhode Island clambake. The cool, bracing air, cloudless sky and beautiful effects of the autumn foliage rendered the trip an ideal occasion, especially as many of the western men had never seen salt water nor tasted the famous "aborigines of Rhode Island," as one was heard to express it. Reeves's Band was on board and the return by moonlight after the

bake proved as thoroughly enjoyable as the voyage down. At eight o'clock the strains of the "William Tell Overture" broke from the gallery in Sayles, and a large and appreciative audience of delegates, invited guests and others greeted the speakers of the evening. President Faunce presided; the fraternity history was given by Professor L. T. Damon, Harvard, '94; the poem was read by Professor Walter C. Bronson, Brown, '87; and the oration was delivered by Rev. Augustus M. Lord of Providence, Harvard, '83, after which the delegates and other Delta Upsilon men adjourned to the gymnasium, to meet the faculty. The gymnasium was trimmed with the fraternity colors, gold and blue, while the running track was banked with evergreens and autumn leaves, streamers of brown and white bunting being festooned from the roof. Upwards of 175 sat down to a supper served by Lyman, during which Reeves's Band played selections from light opera, college songs and popular airs, and when cigars were lighted informal speeches were listened to from President Faunce, Professors Davis, Sears, Meiklejohn and MacDonald, after which a period of general informality ensued.

Saturday morning saw the closing business session, and at 2.30 P. M. special barges carried the members of the convention to Andrews Field to witness the Brown-Holy Cross football game. Saturday evening the banquet was held at the Eloise, Lyman catering and Reeves's Band furnishing the music, and when the Boston special drew out of the union station sometime after midnight, the largest and one of the most successful conventions in the history of Delta Upsilon had passed into memory.

Bishop Alexander Burgess, '38



T. REV. ALEXANDER BURGESS, D. D., LL. D., Brown, '38, died at the home of his daughter in St. Albans, Vt., October 8. Bishop Burgess was born in Providence, October 31, 1819. After graduating at Brown in 1838 he studied theology at the General Theological Seminary in New York. He was ordained deacon in St. John's Church, Providence, November 3, 1842, by Bishop Griswold, and priest in Grace Church, Providence, November 1, 1843,



BISHOP BURGESS

by Bishop Henshaw. He was elevated to the episcopate in 1878, after having been rector of parishes in Augusta, Me., Portland, Me., Brooklyn, N. Y., and Springfield, Mass. He was consecrated bishop May 15, 1878, in Christ Church, Springfield, Mass., of which he had been rector for several years. From that time until almost a year ago, when illness compelled him to relinquish his work,

he had been actively engaged in his duties as bishop of the Quincy diocese of the province of Illinois. He was the first bishop of Quincy and the first primus of the province.

Bishop Burgess was honored by his Alma Mater with the degree of doctor of divinity in 1866, while he was rector of St. Luke's, Portland, Me. He received the doctorate in divinity again in 1880, from Racine College, and in 1891 he was made a doctor of laws by Griswold College. Bishop Burgess wrote little for publication, but devoted his energies to the successful performance of his high calling as rector and bishop.

The relationship of the Burgess family with Brown University is quite remarkable. Bishop Burgess's father, Hon. Thomas Burgess, was a graduate of Brown University in the class of 1800, and from 1828 to 1856 served as one of the trustees. His two brothers, Hon. Thomas Mackie Burgess, mayor of Providence, 1841-1852, and Rt. Rev. George Burgess, D. D., from 1829 to 1831 tutor in the university and subsequently first bishop of Maine, were graduates of the university, the former in the class of 1822, the latter in the class of 1826. His son, Rev. Thomas Burgess, D. D., became a graduate of Brown University in 1870, and is being followed at Brown by his son, Thomas Burgess, a member of the present senior class. Two nephews of the late Bishop Burgess also have been graduated at Brown, Thomas Burgess (a classmate of his cousin, Rev. Thomas Burgess, D. D.), in 1870, and Rev. Frederick Burgess, D. D., in 1873.

New Fraternity Members



EARLY half the members of the freshman class have been initiated into Greek letter societies. The list follows:

Alpha Delta Phi. 1905—Harold Greene Arnold, Providence; George

Burroughs Bullock, Providence; James Roy Foulder, Salt Point, N. Y.; Colgate Hoyt, Jr., New York City; Herbert Comstock Wells, Kingston, R. I.

Delta Phi. 1905—Harrington Tillinghast Anthony, Barrington, R. I.; Allyn Larrabee Brown, Norwich, Conn.; Samuel Carlisle Goodrich, Newburgh, N. Y.; Russell Howard Handy, Man-

ville, R. I.; William Arnold Spicer, Jr., Providence; Charles Arthur Tarbel, Chicago, Ill.

Psi Upsilon. 1904—Capwell Allen, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1905—Samuel Newhall Baker, Providence; Paul Churchill DeWolf, Newark, N. J.; George Frederick Keene, Jr., Howard, R. I.; Frank Nessler Mandeville, Newark, N. J.; Frederick Schwinn, Newark, N. J.; Frederick Butler Thurber, Providence; Ellery Lewis Wilson, Rumford, R. I.

Beta Theta Pi. 1903—Arthur Albertus Denico, Narragansett Pier, R. I. 1905—James Hale Barker, Holyoke, Mass.; Walter Howard Barney, Providence; Frank Starr Cooke, Providence; Butler Anderson Mathews, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Arthur Brintwall Tingley, Providence; Clifford Morris Wilson, East Greenwich, R. I.

Delta Kappa Epsilon. 1905—Frank Taylor Albro, Fall River, Mass.; George William Frink, Norwich, Ct.; Oliver Saunders Jennings, Fall River, Mass.; Gene Wilder Ware, Shelburne Falls, Mass.; Ralph Benjamin Woodsum, Exeter, N. H.

Zeta Psi. 1905—Frederic Webster Cook, Providence; Ralph Everett Durkee, Worcester, Mass.; Robert Alvin Marble, Worcester, Mass.; Ralph Granville Ostby, Providence; Charles Earl Otis, Providence; John Simmons Palmer, Providence; Frederick Naylor Russell, Lowell, Mass.; Harold Draper Warren, Providence.

Theta Delta Chi. 1905—Roland Kimball Crafts, Manchester, N. H.; Carl Augustus Hiland, Manchester, N. H.; Stephen Albert Lowe, New Bedford, Mass.; Malcolm Bemis Mower, South Berwick, Me.; Arthur Niles Potter, Willimantic, Conn.; Joseph Arnold Warren, Providence.

Delta Upsilon. 1905—Caleb Harris Farnum, Providence; Harry Spear Harding, Stoneham, Mass.; Charles Hadlai Hull, New London, Conn.; Warren Appleton Whitney, Worcester, Mass.; Hollis Bradford Wilcox, Chicago, Ill.; Basil Boise Wood, Newton Centre, Mass.

Chi Phi. 1904—Harry Worthington Hastings, Agawam, Mass. 1905—Herman Nelson Colter, Suffield, Conn.; Joseph Colter, Suffield, Conn.; Theo-

dore William Gordon, Lyme, N. H.; Frederick Eugene Hawkins, Providence; William Granville Meader, Providence; Francis Hervey Smith, Hillsboro Bridge, N. H.; Charles Albert Weeks, Providence.

Phi Delta Theta. 1905—Edwin Angell Cottrell, Newport, R. I.; George Adam Gessner, Macomb, Ill.; Edgar Arnold Hopkins, Jr., Providence; Robert Carlisle Powell, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Special—Otis Jameson Case, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Alpha Tau Omega. 1903—William Ross Lawton, Providence. 1904—Samuel Everett Lincoln, Providence. 1905—Haywood Murray Butler, Providence; Philip Adams Hanson, Portland, Me.; Carl Dewing Lytle, North Brookfield, Mass.; Chester Campbell Waters, Providence.

Delta Tau Delta. 1905—Earl Bennett Cross, Rangoon, Burma; Theodore Conrad Hascall, N. Y. City; Hinson Vernon Howlett, Taunton, Mass.; Alfred Wesley Ingalls, Lynn, Mass.; Raymond Wentworth Leamans, Centredale, R. I.; Ernest Farnum Lewis, Providence; Howland Sherman Stedman, Newport, R. I.

Kappa Sigma. 1905—George Sanford Atwood, Newburgh, N. Y.; Harry French Hatch, St. Albans, Vt.; Harry Hiram Hinds, St. Albans, Vt.; Lucien Stevens Hyde, Whitney's Point, N. Y.; Charles Harvey Kingman, Jamestown, N. Y.; Augustus Noble Stonegrave, St. Albans, Vt.; Archie Roy Webb, Whitehall, Wisconsin; Samuel Goodrich Whittelsey, Providence.

Phi Kappa. 1904—James Alphonsus McCann, Providence; James Joseph McKenna, Providence. 1905—James Henry Connolly, Pawtucket; William Aloysius Cox, Pawtucket; John Christopher Mahoney, Providence; Leo Thomas McCready, Providence; Frederick William O'Connor, Pawtucket. Special—Joseph Huntley Carroll, Providence.

Pi Phi. 1904—Clarence McGregor Thompson, Hartford, Conn. 1905—Edgar Augustine Beatty, Lovettsville, Va.; James Wilson Fletcher, Holyoke, Mass.; Charles Stewart Mitchell, Sayreville, N. J.; John Harrison Thompson, Hartford, Conn.

George Allen Buffum, '69

ON FRIDAY morning, October 11th, George Allen Buffum of the class of 1869 died very suddenly at his home, in the 56th year of his age. His loss is keenly felt in literary, artistic and social circles, where his remarkable abilities added grace and pleasure. He graduated third in his class at Brown and valedictorian of his class at Columbia Law School and was admitted to the bar in New York. After two years in a law office in New York, he returned to Providence to engage in the cotton business with John A. Mitchel.

Ill health caused him to relinquish a business career and some eight years ago he submitted to a most critical operation. Since his recovery, he has enjoyed excellent health. While not in active busi-

mittees of the Phi Beta Kappa society and on the advisory board of the BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY, to the June number of which he contributed a poem on the new gates. But the enumeration of offices held gives little insight into the inner life of a man, and only those who have lived in close contact and have his manner of life and thought at first hand can justly judge him, and this is particularly true of George A. Buffum. He did not seek the market place to say his prayers nor open up the treasures of his heart to every chance inquisitor. Of rather patrician bearing and tendency, he was yet most modest in regard to his own attainments and claims. He was a brilliant conversationalist without forcing the attention of others, and only too eager to accept their ideas and emendations. He detested sham, pretence and deceit, and those who exhibited these qualities were a fitting target for his shafts of satire, wit and sarcasm.

Of all the associations to which he belonged, perhaps the A. E. Club was most dear to him, where politics and religion were not discussed, but art, literature and manners received attention, and where impostors and impostures of every description were placed on the rack of merciless ridicule.

He was an artist in pencil drawings and water colors of no mean ability and delighted to illustrate the scenes of his traveling experiences for the amusement of his friends. His acquaintance with literature, both ancient and modern, was far extended, and he loved to link the theme of his poems with some classical allusion. He was withal a gentleman, most affable and approachable, and one whose kindly spirit will be sorely missed by those who knew him best.

George Allen Buffum was born April 29th, 1846, in Woonsocket, R. I. He was a descendant of David Buffum, one of the first settlers of Newport, who lived in the old Melbourne Place. On June 27th, 1876, he married Harriet Mitchel, daughter of John Alden Mitchel and Harriet Paine, which proved a most happy union. Two sons survive him: William H. Buffum, class of '98, now at the Harvard Medical School, and Mitchel Buffum. *R. P. B.*



GEORGE A. BUFFUM

(Photograph by G. L. Hurd)

ness, he has been busy with many things, as he was treasurer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and president of the Woonsocket Gas Co. in addition to his private cares.

The round of interests to which he devoted himself may be partially shown by stating that he was at the time of his death president of the Rhode Island Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, poet laureate of the A. E. Club, a member of the Art Club and of the University Club, and a vestryman of Grace Church, where formerly he was superintendent of the Sunday-school. He was also on one of the com-

Football News



BROWN'S football eleven has been so great a disappointment this year that extended comment on its record is omitted. The men have worked faithfully under loyal graduate coaching, but the task of building up a first-grade team in one season from raw and light material has been shown to be impracticable. One encouraging fact is that a good basis is being laid for next year. If most of this year's players are then in college the team should start off well.

THE RECORD

Sept. 28,	Brown,	12;	Boston College,	0.
Oct. 3,	"	16;	Colby,	0.
Oct. 5,	"	0;	Syracuse,	20.
Oct. 9,	"	6;	Manhattan,	5.
Oct. 12,	"	0;	U. of P.,	26.
Oct. 19,	"	0;	Princeton,	35.
Oct. 26,	"	6;	Holy Cross,	6.

THE SCHEDULE

Nov. 2—	Harvard at Cambridge.
Nov. 6—	M. I. T. at Providence.
Nov. 9—	Lafayette at Providence.
Nov. 16—	Union College at Providence.
Nov. 23—	Dartmouth at Providence.
Nov. 28—	Open.

Brunonians Far and Near

1840

John Eddy, Esq., died at his home in Narragansett Pier, R. I., October 2, aged 82 years. He was born at Eddyville, Mass., September 12, 1810. He received his early education in the schools of his native town and later entered Brown University, from which he graduated with the class of 1840. After graduation he studied law with his uncle Zachariah Eddy, and began practice at Mattapoisett, Mass. During his residence at Mattapoisett Mr. Eddy married Juliet Bonney. Mrs. Eddy lived but a short time after her marriage. After the death of his wife Mr. Eddy moved to Providence and continued the practice of law. During the earlier years of his residence in this city he was somewhat interested in politics and at different times was a member of the common council and the board of aldermen. At this time Mr. Eddy was a frequent contributor to the monthly magazines and articles that came from his pen attracted more than local attention. At the time of his retirement from active business, two years ago, he was president of the Blackstone Mutual and the Merchants' Mutual fire insurance companies. He was also a director of the Third National Bank and president of the Central Congregational Church society. Mr. Eddy married as his second wife Caroline Updike, daughter of Wilkins Updike of Kingston.

1846

The health of Dean Francis Wayland of the Yale Law School, which was precarious a few weeks ago, is somewhat improved.

1849

A few months ago President Angell of the University of Michigan discovered among some old papers the cash book he kept when a student at Brown. From it he found that his expenses during the four years of his college course amounted only to about \$600. He did not find it necessary to economize closely in order to keep his expenses down to this figure. It was simply the average for the

times. In the October number of the *Michigan Alumnus* President Angell discusses the reasons for the increased cost of a college education in 1900 over the cost in decades past.

1850

At the Brick Presbyterian Church, New York City, a tablet was unveiled, October 20, to the memory of Rev. Dr. James Ormsbee Murray, for ten years pastor of the church. Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, also a former pastor, presented the tablet in behalf of a committee. The inscription is:

To the
Good Memory of
JAMES ORMSBEE MURRAY
Doctor of Divinity and Laws
Minister of the Brick Church
MDCCCLXV — MDCCCLXXV
Afterwards Professor of English
and Dean of Princeton University
A teacher of literature and life
A preacher of literature and love
A servant of humanity and Christ
Entered into the joys of his Lord
MDCCCLXXIX

1855

Rev. A. H. Plumb, D.D., of Boston was among the delegates to the triennial conference of the national Congregational council at Portland, Me., in October.

1856

Col. Frank W. Cheney was re-elected a director of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, October 16.

President James MacAlister, LL. D., of Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, will deliver an address on "Architectural Oxford," before the University Club of Providence, Saturday evening, December 14.

1858

Aaron H. Nelson, Esq., of Chicago, is editor of the semi-monthly "People's Magazine and Home University." As is evident from the name of the periodical it is distinctly an educational publica-

tion. Articles by Dr. Andrews, '70, and Dr. Mowry, '66, as well as by the editor are to be found in the latest issue.

1868

Professor William C. Poland delivered a lecture before the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, Wednesday evening, October 16. His topic was "The development of the artistic elements in architecture from elements of construction." The lecture was given in Chipman Hall, Tremont Temple.

1874

James M. Perry, Esq., president of the New York Alumni Association, presided at the meeting at which Justice Jerome made his sensational attack on Whitney and Platt. Mr. Perry vigorously denounced the attack of Mr. Jerome.

1880

President Faunce is on the list of official preachers at the University of Pennsylvania this term.

1881

Charles C. Mumford of Providence was chairman of the Republican state convention, October 16.

1883

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon of Topeka, Kan., is a member of the committee chosen by the national Congregational council to prepare the Congregational exhibit at the St. Louis world's fair.

1884

Professor H. C. Bumpus, late of Brown, was the Yale bi-centennial delegate from the American Museum of Natural History, New York.

1886

Professor H. Wade Hibbard of Cornell is the republican candidate for alderman in the second ward at Ithaca, N. Y. He was professor of machine design and locomotive engineering at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis for three years, going then to Cornell to organize the new school of railway mechanical engineering, the latest addition to the courses and departments of Sibley College. Serving two years there as assistant professor, in 1900 he was promoted to a full professorship and this fall has moved his department into greatly enlarged quarters.

The Macmillan Co. announces "The Economic Theory of Risk and Insurance" by Allan H. Willett, Ph. D., in the Columbia University studies in history, economics and public law. This is the thesis Mr. Willett presented for the doctor's degree which he obtained from Columbia last June.

1892

"Judith," a lyric drama, words by William Chauncey Langdon, Brown, '92, and music by George W. Chadwick of Boston, was brought out at the recent Worcester musical festival.

1894

Harold C. Field of Providence has arrived in Australia, where he will be married on the 18th day of December to Miss May Noel, daughter of Justice Noel of Brisbane, Queensland, to whom he became engaged on a previous visit there.

1895

The wedding of Miss Ethel Louise Hills and Rev. Franklin Davenport Elmer, '95, was celebrated

October 22, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Hills, 7 West 126th street, New York City. Rev. Dr. W. C. Biting performed the ceremony. The bridegroom is pastor of the First Baptist Church at Winsted, Conn. The bride was attended by Gertrude Elmer, a niece of the bridegroom, as flower maid, and by her sister, Mrs. Florence Hills Rogers, as matron of honor. Miss Claudia Hernion of Passaic, N. J., and Miss Bertha Colby of Montclair, N. J., were the bridesmaids. William Hills, Jr., of East Orange, N. J., a brother of the bride, was best man. Dr. Truman Abbe, Prof. Paul Monroe, Rev. Charles E. Knowles, '91, of Flushing, L. I., and David B. Pike, '94, of Providence, were the ushers.

William McDonald has completed two years' service at the Rhode Island Hospital and will study in Europe.

J. Campbell Swift was recently appointed instructor in French and English in the Providence English High School. His brother, Augustus T. Swift, '89, is instructor in the commercial department in the same school.

1895 and 1896

The marriage of Miss Nettie S. Goodale, Brown, '95, and John S. Murdock, Brown, '96, occurred at the bride's home in Plainville, Mass., Wednesday, October 9.

1896

Robert S. Phillips, M. D., has recently begun the practice of medicine in Providence.

1897

Everett Colby is making political speeches on the Republican side in Essex county, New Jersey. He is a member of the Essex county Republican committee.

William Torrey Peckham of Providence and Miss Alice Hetherington Dike of Brooklyn, N. Y., were married at Thompson, Conn., Oct. 22.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Miss Abby Greene Aldrich, daughter of United States Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, were married at Warwick, R. I., October 9. A large company of invited guests was present at the reception after the wedding ceremony, which was performed by Rev. James G. Vose, pastor emeritus of the Beneficent Congregational Church of Providence. Mr. Rockefeller's best man was Everett Colby, '97, and among the ushers at the reception were Theodore F. Green, '87, and Lauriston H. Hazard, '89. Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller's winter home will be in New York.

1898

Charles Bradley and Miss Helen Nancy Hunt were married at the Central Congregational Church, Providence, Wednesday, Oct. 16. Among the ushers were Thomas E. Steere and Frederick W. Arnold, classmates of Mr. Bradley.

Gardner Cornett is at the Harvard Law School.

1899

Walter B. Bullen has withdrawn from the teaching staff at Colby Academy, where he has been instructor in Greek for the past two years, and has entered Newton Theological Institution.

Charles Kenworthy Francis of Atlanta, Ga., and Miss Alma Lindner of Richmond, Va., were mar-

ried at All Saints Church, Richmond, Sept. 24th. Thomas A. Francis of Providence was best man. Mr. Francis is adjunct professor of chemistry and in charge of dyeing and textile chemistry in the Georgia School of Technology, located at Atlanta.

Bertha Tucker has been appointed reference librarian in the college library. She succeeds Miss Metcalf who is living abroad.

W. W. Wyckoff, who for two years was an instructor at Peddie Institute, N. J., has gone into the hotel business in New York city.

1900

In the 800-yard rifle match for a silver loving cup offered by an officer of the Rhode Island state militia, Nels Johnson was victorious and won the trophy. Brown was represented in the contest by two other men, Capt. Bowen, ex-'01, and Sergt. A. L. Woodworth, ex-'02.

Moncrieffe Cameron has recently received from the American Institute of Civics one of the Caleb J. Hall prizes, annually bestowed upon members of the graduating classes in American colleges and universities whose "essays or orations on subjects relating to 'civics' have been submitted to the faculty of the institute and have been found to possess the highest merit." Mr. Cameron's thesis was prepared while he was at Brown and is entitled "American Railway Labor Unions."

Emily E. Campbell has removed from Wallingford to Hartford, Conn.

H. E. B. Case is a student at the Hartford Theological Seminary.

G. S. Cooper, M. W. Crane and F. H. Hammill have entered the Harvard Law School.

F. C. Parker was married, Sept. 12th, to Miss Grace Elizabeth Reed of New York city. The wedding was at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Parker will live in Chicago, where Mr. Parker is at present assistant pastor to Dr. P. L. Henson of the First Baptist Church.

Martha W. Watt is teaching at Stamford, Conn.

1901

The *Brown Daily Herald* prints a list of members of the class of 1901, together with their present occupations, and says editorially: "It is a noteworthy fact that of the one hundred and five men about whom information was secured, fifty-three or fifty per cent. are continuing their studies along special lines. Twenty-six of these are studying law, sixteen of them at Harvard. Of the other half of the class, nineteen are in business, ten are teaching, eight are civil and mechanical engineers, and four have entered journalism. It is evident that the custom of supplementing the college course by special study is gaining ground rapidly."

Lilla Rogers Birge and Edythe Grace Peck are teachers in the Hope Street High School.

Charles E. Bryant is instructor in biology in the high school and supervisor of science in the grade schools at Coshocton, Ohio.

Daniel A. Clark is a student in landscape gardening at the Bussey Institution, Cambridge, Mass.

Alice C. Devereux is teaching in Pawtucket.

Charles E. Ewing is general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in North Attleboro, Mass.

Louise Conant Gamwell, Brown, '01, and Luther Franklin Cobb of Providence were married in the First Baptist Meeting House, Wednesday afternoon, October 16th. Miss Mabel S. LeValley, '00, was maid of honor and Miss Louella D. Fifield, '02, and Miss Lillian M. Gamwell, '02, were among the bridesmaids.

Margaret Goodwin is teaching in Providence.

Edward Tudor Gross is in the real estate business in Providence with G. L. and H. J. Gross.

David C. Hall has succeeded Frederick W. Marvel, Brown, '94, as instructor in physical culture at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.

Herbert C. Low is engaged in the manufacture of paper boxes in Brockton, Mass.

J. G. Melendy is a teacher in St. George's School, Newport, R. I.

Harry W. Mumford is engaged in business in Starrucca, Penn.

M. Alida Orswell is teaching in the Hingham, Mass., High School.

George M. Purver is a civil engineer in New York City. His address is 532 Ninth avenue.

M. Florence Rafter is first assistant at Bluehill Academy, Bluehill, Me.

R. H. Smith is a draughtsman for the Russell, Burdall and Ward Bolt and Nut Co., Port Chester, N. Y.

Alice L. Ward is teaching at Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass.

B. A. Warren is a middler at the Hartford Theological Seminary.

Libe Washburn, ex-football captain, is coaching the Philadelphia Episcopal Academy eleven.

Harry L. Watson is studying law at the Columbian Law School, Washington, D. C.

Alfred R. Winter is principal of a grammar school at Walpole, Mass.

1902

E. F. Sherlock, ex-'02, is quarter-back on the Tufts eleven.

1903

E. J. Black, ex-'03, is employed on the Rhode Island state board of canvassers.

The librarian of the university in compiling the forthcoming issue of the address book desires to know the addresses of the following graduates:

'46 Andrew Dexter	'67 G. L. Hotchkiss
'52 H. A. Thompson	'71 G. N. Campbell
'53 A. F. Day	'73 H. A. Blake
'54 D. L. Hickok	'79 G. F. Barnard
'54 M. T. Taylor	'82 A. T. Lawton
'56 C. S. Forsyth	'85 J. H. Lord
'57 Nathaniel Robbins	'85 F. L. Titcomb
'59 C. H. Brown	'96 E. E. Bucklin
'60 F. A. Mitchel	'96 G. C. Hatch
'60 G. A. Woodbridge	'99 P. H. Burns
'64 W. H. Underhill	'99 W. C. Cottrell
'66 Evan Lewis	

Newcomers to the ranks of the Rhode Island bar include W. M. Bliss, '97; B. W. Grim, '99; Charles Carroll, '98; D. F. O'Brien, '98; J. L. Maroney, ex-'01, and D. A. Colton, ex-'01.





